

What is claimed is:

1. A method of demagnetizing magnetic media for recording data in a data storage device, comprising the steps of:

(a) placing the magnetic media in a magnetic field at a first strength level; and

(b) gradually reducing the magnetic field to a second strength level to essentially eliminate net magnetization in the magnetic media.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein step (b) further includes the steps of reducing the magnetic field by multiple stepwise decrements in the magnetic field to reach the second level.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said stepwise decrements are separated by predetermined time periods.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the magnitude of each decrement is based on the magnetic coercivity of the magnetic media.

5. The method of claim 2, wherein said first strength level is based on the magnetic coercivity of the magnetic media.

6. The method of claim 2, wherein said second strength level is substantially zero.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said magnetic field is substantially perpendicular to the surface of the magnetic media.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein:

step (a) further includes the steps of:

positioning an electromagnet proximate the magnetic media; and

1 providing electrical power to the electromagnet to generate said
2 magnetic field at said first level; and

3 step (b) further includes the steps of gradually reducing the electrical
4 power to the electromagnet to reduce the magnetic field to said second level.

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6 9. A method of demagnetizing a magnetic data disk for recording data
7 in a disk drive, comprising the steps of:

8 (a) placing the magnetic data disk in a magnetic field at a first strength
9 level; and

10 (b) gradually reducing the magnetic field to a second strength level to
11 essentially eliminate net magnetization in the magnetic media.

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13 10. The method of claim 9, wherein:

14 the data disk includes opposing surfaces having magnetic medium
15 thereon;

16 step (a) further includes the steps of:

17 placing an electromagnet proximate each surface of the data disk,
18 such that at least a portion of each surface of the data disk is between the
19 electromagnets;

20 providing electrical power to the electromagnets to generate said
21 magnetic field at said first level; and

22 rotating the data disk in relation to the electromagnets such that the
23 magnetic field is substantially perpendicular to said surfaces of the data disk.

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25 11. The method of claim 9, wherein:

26 step (b) further includes the steps of reducing the magnetic field by
27 multiple stepwise decrements in the magnetic field to reach the second level.

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29 12. The method of claim 11, wherein said stepwise decrements are
30 separated by predetermined time periods.

1 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the duration of each time period is
2 based on the speed of rotation of the data disk.

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4 14. The method of claim 12, wherein the duration of each time period is
5 at least longer than duration of a revolution of the data disk.

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7 15. The method of claim 11, wherein the magnitude of each decrement
8 is based on the magnetic coercivity of the magnetic media.

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10 16. The method of claim 10, wherein said magnetic field is substantially
11 perpendicular to the surface of the magnetic media.

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13 17. The method of claim 10, wherein step (a) further includes the steps
14 of moving the electromagnets essentially radially in relation to the rotating data
15 disk to expose recording area on the disk surfaces to said magnetic field.

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17 18. An apparatus for demagnetizing magnetic media for recording data
18 in a data storage device, comprising:

19 an electromagnet which generates a magnetic field when provided
20 with electrical power;

21 a first support for positioning the magnetic media proximate the
22 electromagnet such the magnetic field overlaps at least a portion of the magnetic
23 media; and

24 a controller for selectively providing electrical power to the
25 electromagnet to generate magnetic fields at different strength levels, wherein
26 the controller is configured to gradually reduce electrical power to the
27 electromagnet from a first power level to a second power level, to reduce the
28 magnetic field from a first strength level to a second strength level, respectively,
29 to essentially eliminate net magnetization in the magnetic media.

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31 19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein:

1 the magnetic media comprises a magnetic data disk having opposing surfaces
2 for recording data thereon;

3 the electromagnet is positioned proximate a surface of the data
4 disk;

5 the apparatus further comprises a motor for rotating the data disk in
6 relation to the electromagnet such that the magnetic field is substantially
7 perpendicular to said surfaces of the data disk.

8
9 20. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the controller is further
10 configured to reduce the magnetic field by multiple stepwise decrements in the
11 magnetic field to reach the second strength level.

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13 21. The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said stepwise decrements are
14 separated by predetermined time periods.

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16 22. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the duration of each time period
17 is at least longer than duration of a revolution of the data disk.

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19 23. The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the magnitude of each
20 decrement is based on the magnetic coercivity of the magnetic media.

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22 24. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said magnetic field is
23 substantially perpendicular to the surface of the magnetic media.

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25 25. The apparatus of claim 19 further comprising:
26 a second support for moving the electromagnet essentially radially
27 in relation to the rotating data disk to expose recording area on the disk surfaces
28 to said magnetic field.

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30 26. A method of demagnetizing magnetic media for recording data in a
31 data storage device, comprising the steps of:

1 (a) determining a recording frequency for writing on the magnetic
2 media with a transducer head, at which the amplitude of the transducer head
3 readback signal from said portion of the magnetic media is essentially at noise
4 level; and

5 (b) writing on the magnetic media at substantially said recording
6 frequency, to substantially eliminate net magnetization in the magnetic media.

7
8 27. The method of claim 26, wherein:

9 step (a) further includes the steps of:

10 (i) writing on a portion of the magnetic media with the
11 transducer head at a selected recording frequency;

12 (ii) reading from said portion of the magnetic media, generating
13 a readback signal;

14 (iii) if the amplitude of the readback signal is not essentially at
15 noise level, then repeating steps (i) through (iii) for a different selected recording
16 frequency, until the amplitude of the readback signal is essentially at noise level;
17 and

18 step (b) further includes the steps of writing on the magnetic media at the
19 last selected recording frequency, to substantially eliminate net magnetization in
20 the magnetic media.

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22 28. The method of claim 26, wherein:

23 step (a) further includes the steps of:

24 writing on the magnetic media with a transducer head at one or
25 more different recording frequencies, and comparing the amplitude of a readback
26 signal at each recording frequency to noise level;

27 selecting a recording frequency at which the amplitude of the
28 readback signal is essentially the same as the noise level; and

29 step (b) further includes the steps of writing on the magnetic media at
30 substantially said selected recording frequency, to essentially eliminate net
31 magnetization in the magnetic media.

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29. The method of claim 26, wherein:

step (a) further includes the steps of:

(i) selecting a recording frequency;

(ii) writing on a portion of the magnetic media with a transducer head at the selected recording frequency;

(iii) reading from said portion of the magnetic media with said transducer head, generating a readback signal;

(iv) if the amplitude of the readback signal is greater than a noise level, then selecting another recording frequency, and repeating steps (ii) through (iv) until the amplitude of the readback signal is essentially at said noise level; and

step (b) further includes the steps of writing on the magnetic media at the last selected recording frequency.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein in step (a)(i) selecting a recording frequency includes selecting a nominally low frequency.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the step of selecting another recording frequency comprises selecting a recording frequency higher than a preceding recording frequency.

32. The method of claim 29, wherein the step of selecting another recording frequency comprises selecting a recording frequency lower than a preceding recording frequency.

33. The method of claim 27, wherein:
the storage media comprises a magnetic data disk for writing data thereon in concentric tracks;
in step (a)(i) writing on the magnetic media comprises writing on a test track on the magnetic disk;

1 in step (a)(ii) reading from the magnetic media comprises reading from
2 said test track on the magnetic disk; and

3 in step (b) writing on the magnetic media includes writing on multiple
4 tracks on the magnetic disk at said last selected recording frequency, to
5 substantially eliminate net magnetization in said multiple tracks.
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7 34. A data storage device, comprising:
8 magnetic media for recording data thereon,
9 a transducer head for recording data on the magnetic head at
10 different recording frequencies;
11 a controller configured for demagnetizing the magnetic media for
12 recording data, wherein the controller: determines a recording frequency for
13 writing on the magnetic media with a transducer head, at which the amplitude of
14 the transducer head readback signal from said portion of the magnetic media is
15 essentially at a noise level; and controls the transducer head to write on the
16 magnetic media at substantially said recording frequency, to substantially
17 eliminate net magnetization in the magnetic media.
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19 35. The data storage device of claim 34, wherein the controller is
20 further configured to:

21 (i) write on a portion of the magnetic media with the transducer
22 head at a selected recording frequency;

23 (ii) read from said portion of the magnetic media, generating a
24 readback signal;

25 (iii) if the amplitude of the readback signal is not essentially at a
26 predetermined level, then the controller repeats steps (i) through (iii) for a
27 different selected recording frequency, until the amplitude of the readback signal
28 is essentially at the predetermined level; and

29 (iv) write on the magnetic media with the transducer head at the
30 last selected recording frequency, to substantially eliminate net magnetization in
31 the magnetic media.

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2 36. The data storage device of claim 34, wherein the controller is
3 configured to:
4 writes on the magnetic media with the transducer head at one or
5 more different recording frequencies, and compare the amplitude of a readback
6 signal at each recording frequency to a noise level to selecting a recording
7 frequency at which the amplitude of the readback signal is essentially the same
8 as the noise level; and
9 write on the magnetic media with the transducer at substantially
10 said selected recording frequency, to essentially eliminate net magnetization in
11 the magnetic media.

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13 37. The data storage device of claim 34, wherein the controller is
14 configured to:
15 (i) select a recording frequency;
16 (ii) write on a portion of the magnetic media with the transducer
17 head at the selected recording frequency;
18 (iii) read from said portion of the magnetic media with said
19 transducer head, generating a readback signal;
20 (iv) compare the amplitude of the readback signal to noise level,
21 such that if the amplitude of the readback signal is greater than a noise level,
22 then the controller selects another recording frequency, and repeats steps (ii)
23 through (iv) until the amplitude of the readback signal is essentially at said noise
24 level; and
25 write on the magnetic media at the last selected recording
26 frequency.

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28 38. The data storage device of claim 37, wherein the controller initially
29 selects a low recording frequency.
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1 39. The data storage device of claim 38, wherein the controller selects
2 said another recording frequency higher than a preceding recording frequency.

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4 40. The data storage device of claim 37, wherein the controller selects
5 said another recording frequency lower than a preceding recording frequency.

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7 41. The data storage device of claim 34, wherein:
8 the storage media comprises a magnetic data disk for writing data
9 thereon in concentric tracks in a disk drive;
10 the controller comprises a disk drive controller configured to:
11 write on a test track on the magnetic disk;
12 reading from the test track on the magnetic disk;
13 use said determined recording frequency to write on multiple
14 tracks on the magnetic disk at said last determined recording frequency, to
15 substantially eliminate net magnetization in said multiple tracks.

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17 42. A method of using manufacturing a disk drive, comprising the steps
18 of:

- 19 (a) providing a magnetic data disk without net magnetization;
20 (b) providing a transducer head for recording data on said magnetic
21 data disk;
22 (c) providing a disk drive controller for controlling the transducer head
23 in writing data on the magnetic data disk; and
24 (d) assembling the magnetic data disk, the transducer head and the
25 controller for data record/playback operations.

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27 43. The method of claim 42, wherein the magnetic disk is result of a
28 sputtering process essentially without any net magnetization.

29
30 44. A method of demagnetizing magnetic data disk for recording data in
31 concentric tracks in a data storage device, comprising the steps of:

- 1 (a) selecting multiple consecutive tracks; and
2 (b) recording on said multiple tracks with a transducer head by
3 alternating the polarity of the write current in the transducer head from one track
4 to the next, to substantially eliminate net magnetization in said multiple tracks.

5
6 45. The method of claim 44, wherein step (b) further comprises the
7 steps of:

- 8 (i) stepping the head radially to a first track in said multiple tracks;
9 (ii) applying a write current to the transducer head and recording on
10 the first track;
11 (iii) stepping the head radially over the next track;
12 (iv) reversing the polarity of the write current in the transducer head
13 and recording on that track; and
14 (v) repeating steps (iii)-(iv) to the last track of said multiple tracks.

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16 46. The method of claim 45, wherein in step (b) alternating polarity of
17 the write current includes the steps alternating polarity of DC write current in the
18 transducer from one track to the next.